



The Holt County Sentinel.



57TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.

NUMBER 23.

The Apportionment.

In our issue last week we published the school apportionment, as compiled by County Clerk Kunkel, and next to the compiling of the tax books, it is the biggest job that comes up to the county clerk and his deputies during the year, because of its intricacies and complications—the error of a few cents throwing the whole darn thing out of kilter and necessitating a new start.

It shows the total amount of school money apportioned for 1921 was \$29,987, while that of 1920 was \$25,094—an increase of \$4,893, and this year's apportionment was the largest ever made in the history of the state since the first apportionment in 1842.

Mound City's apportionment this year was \$3,961; last year it was \$3,047.

Oregon gets \$2,843 this year, and last year it received \$2,439.

Corning gets \$1,286, which includes \$400 high school aid; last year the district received \$595, without high school aid.

Craig this year secures \$1,895, including \$200 high school aid. Last year it received \$1,590, with \$557 high school aid.

Forest City this year receives \$2,175; last year it received \$2,173, including \$743 high school aid; its high school aid this year is \$400.

Maitland in 1920 received \$1,776, including \$371 high school aid. This year, 1921, it receives \$2,097, with \$200 high school aid.

Consolidated District No. 1 obtains a total of \$2,097 this year, while in 1920 it received \$942.

Consolidated District No. 2 this year gets \$1,343; last year, \$999.

Consolidated District No. 3 in 1920 received \$1,431; this year, \$1,766.

During 1920 Consolidated District No. 4 received \$553; this year it receives \$663.

Consolidated District No. 5 this year receives \$665, as against \$614 a year ago.

Consolidated District No. 6 gets \$1,435 this year, and in 1920 it received \$1,105.

Of the rural districts the highest school tax levy are those of Forbes, Chambers and Schaffer, 65c each. The lowest are: King Grove, Squaw Creek, Franklin, Blair and Richville, only 10c on the \$100 in each district.

In the classification of the assessable wealth of the rural districts we find the following are the wealthiest:

Harmony, \$537,490.
Lonesome, \$581,445.
Squaw Creek, \$567,220.
Summit, \$517,200.
Blair, \$512,160.
Lincoln, \$507,374.
Union, \$501,950.

The lowest assessable wealth of the rural districts are:

Burr Oak, \$163,410.
Monarch, \$160,310.
Schaffer, \$128,890.
Chambers, \$110,860.
Oak Grove, \$173,410.

As to rank in number of pupils, the following rural districts last year had: Blair, 53; Monticello, 51; Richville, 53; Forbes, 104; Consolidated District No. 3, Fortescue, had 198; No. 6, New Point, had 158, and No. 2, Bigelow, had 139.

Of the special districts, Mound City has 472 pupils. Oregon has 301 pupils.

Consolidated District No. 6 has 156 pupils with an attendance record of 86 per cent attendance. These per cents prevail largely throughout most of all of the school districts of our county, and speaks well for the school interests of the county.

The richest rural school district in the county is Lonesome—assessable wealth, \$581,445.

Mound City's wealth is \$1,832,077, and Oregon's, \$1,690,330.

Consolidated No. 1's assessable wealth is \$1,936,350.

The average rate per scholar apportioned is \$7.90.

The total current tax, real and personal, is \$170,590.

The total number of children of school age in the county is 3,796.

Childhood Scenes.

Miss Helen Smith, of Ellensburg, Washington, was here this week for a few days' visit with Alex VanBuskirk, George Lehmer and Robert Montgomery and their families.

Miss Helen is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Moses M. Smith, who was an early day merchant in our city, and sold goods on the corner now occupied by Moore & Springer. He was our county collector of revenue during the years, 1873-74. The family later went to Mound City, where her father sold goods for many years, and later went to Port Townsend, Wash., where her parents died.

There were two girls in the family, Gertrude and Helen. Gertrude is now a widow and resides in Ellensburg, Wash. Helen is single, and is a kindergarten teacher at Ellensburg. She was born in Oregon, and, of course, had a delightful visit with those who were intimate with the Smiths in the years gone by. When Helen came into the world, Mrs. Montgomery was present at the party, and, of course, has ever felt a deep interest in her.

Miss Helen is on her way to Chicago, for the purpose of taking advanced kindergarten work, preparatory to her returning to this work in her school at Ellensburg. The family when here was greatly esteemed by all our people, and Miss Helen's visit to the scenes of her early childhood, no doubt, brings fond recollections to view.

—Dr. Ponath, of St. Joseph, will preach at the Methodist church, next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Your Tax Bills.

County Clerk Kunkel and Deputy Pollock have completed the tax books for the current 1921 taxes, and turned them over to County Collector Alkire, who, with his deputy, Miss Buetzer, are now busy verifying the additions, when they will get busy making out tax receipts, and they will be glad to see you personally or through your local banker proceed to liquidate.

An unusual delay in getting up the tax books was caused by the delay in the action of the state board of equalization, and the proceedings of the legislature, but Clerk Kunkel and Deputy Pollock kept at work on them in every particular where they could do so, in order to expedite the work and get them into the hands of the collector, the last extension being the tax for the support of the blind.

The total additions show that the 1921 taxes will amount to \$394,168, while the total for 1920 taxes amounted to \$298,399—an increase of \$95,769. The items of taxation as shown by the tax books are as follows:

	Rate	Amount of Taxes
County	.40	\$46,407.28
Road & Bridge	.10	11,601.36
Sch. Rd. & Bldg.	.23	29,031.43
School	.18	190,441.72
State	.18	20,917.62

Total Tax \$238,399.91

	Rate	Amount of Taxes	Increase
.184	\$ 55,851.99	\$ 9,444.71	
.046	13,936.32	2,394.46	
.11	33,397.95	4,266.32	
	170,590.75	40,149.03	
.10	30,231.23	9,413.61	

\$304,168.24 \$95,768.33

In Annual Convention.

The Missouri Press Association held its annual meeting the three last days of last week at Excelsior Springs, and it was a most delightful affair in every way.

The meetings were held at the Elms hotel, and some 300 newspaper men from every nook and corner of the state were present, among which were such veterans as Dean Walter Williams, of the School of Journalism of the state; J. West Goodwin, of the Sedalia Bazaar, now 85 years young; Tom Curry and D. P. Dobyns, of The Holt County Sentinel.

The commercial club of Excelsior Springs was the kindly host, and it looked after the newspaper men, and showed them the time of their lives. Whatever you desired, all you had to do was to ask; it is a real live absorbing, pulsating force in the making and building of Excelsior Springs.

The convention closed with the election of the following officers:

Fred Hull, Maryville Tribune, president.

Miss Margaret L. Reid, Fayette Advertiser, vice-president.

H. L. Spencer, Princeton Telegraph, treasurer.

Fred M. Harrison, Gallatin North Missouriian, re-elected recording secretary.

John C. Stapel, Atchison County Mail, Rock Port, corresponding secretary.

A resolution congratulating the people of Missouri for their successful fight for a constitutional convention was adopted. The selection of the next meeting place was left to the executive committee.

Coming Back Home.

Three distinguished war leaders will return to their Missouri homes as a result of the American Legion national convention in Kansas City this fall. A home-coming celebration will be held by Gen. John J. Pershing, Maj. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder and Rear Admiral R. E. Coontz, chief of naval operations, all native Missourians. General Pershing was born in Laclede, Mo.; General Crowder in Edinburgh, and Rear Admiral Coontz in Hannibal.

Gets Twenty Years.

Earl Lavallere was sentenced to twenty years in the state penitentiary by a jury in the Savannah circuit court, Saturday of last week, for robbery of the bank at R. A. May 15 last. R. B. Bridgeman, of Oregon, and K. D. Cross, of Savannah, represented Lavallere.

Now A Pair.

August 1, 1919, J. H. Fickes became so excited on the streets of Maitland that City Marshal J. H. Chambers had to take him into custody, and with strong efforts succeeded in getting him quieted down—it was due to his daughter, Mrs. R. A. Busch, presenting him with a grandson. Lawsey, but J. H. was crazy.

Now, it is Mrs. Fickes' turn to act up, but not so foolishly as J. H. She is just "puffed up" with pride on account of that daughter presenting her with a little queen in a St. Joseph hospital, on Saturday, Sept. 17. Now they have a queen and a king—and everybody is simply de-lighted.

Only Bonus To Be Considered.

Governor Hyde has indicated plainly that if he issues a call for a special session of the legislature to hurry along the time when Missouri soldiers, sailors and marines may be able to obtain the bonus voted them by the state at a special election last August, he will not incur the call with such matters as legislation to prevent landlords from profiteering. A movement has been on foot in St. Louis to induce the governor to include legislation forbidding rent profiteering in his special message.

New Federal Game Law.

Friends of the migratory birds will be deeply interested in a bill introduced in the senate by New, of Indiana, and in the house by Anthony, of Kansas. It is not designed to take the place of any game laws now on the statute books, but contains some entirely new applications of the federal authority over the wild fowl in their passage from one part of the country to the other.

Briefly the bill provides for the establishment of shooting grounds for the public, for refuges for the birds and for sufficient funds to protect properly both our migratory game and insectivorous birds. This bill does these things without costing the general tax-payer one cent, as it further provides that all men who shoot migratory game birds in the United States must first take out a federal hunting license, costing \$1.

The money obtained from this license is to go into a separate fund, known as the "migratory bird protection fund." Approximately one-half is to be used for the purchase of lake and marsh areas and the other half is to be used for the care and protection of the birds.

It is provided by statistics that since the government inaugurated its policy of protecting wild fowl, which are in almost every instance insectivorous and therefore of incalculable value to the farmers of the country, there birds have increased in numbers very materially. But the lenient provisions of existing legislation have made necessary, in the opinion of at least of Senator New and Representative Anthony, supplemental protection as provided in the new bill.

Some extremely interesting sidelights are thrown on the whole problem by Carlos Avery, Minnesota's game and fish commissioner. The Minnesota law requires the hunter to report the number and species of the birds he kills each year before he can secure a license for the succeeding year. Even if every Minnesota hunter is a veritable George Washington, the sportsmen of that state admit having killed in one year alone—1919—over 2,000,000 migratory game birds, most of which were wild ducks.

On the other hand such an enormous number of birds may be conceded to have a definite food value, though they were undoubtedly highly expensive meat. On the other hand indiscriminate slaughter of the nation's wild life is an economic crime—setting aside all humanitarian activities of the Audubon societies and other lovers of wild life. Between the two the new bill seems to promise the requisite protection of this wild life from annihilation, while at the same time giving the hunter all the opportunity to slay to which they are legitimately entitled.

Proud of Your Farm?

Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture, has sent out a notice that he hopes will come to the attention of all farmers proud of their farm development. He wants them to know that they can patent the name of their farms and so establish a patented standard of quality for their produce.

The United States patent office recently approved and published in the Patent Office Gazette a trade-mark covering "Hawkeye," the name of an Iowa farm, owned by Leir C. Willits, breeder of pure bred hogs, cattle and sheep. He is the first stockman, and probably the first farmer, Secretary Wallace says, to obtain a United States trade-mark for his farm. "If a farmer uses his farm name and trade-mark as part of his selling operations the trade-mark protects the owner of the farm in interstate commerce. Several states have laws which authorize the registration of farm names with the state authorities, but a trade-mark registered by the government protects the use of the farm name outside of the state in which the farm is located.

Drainage, K. C. Man Head.

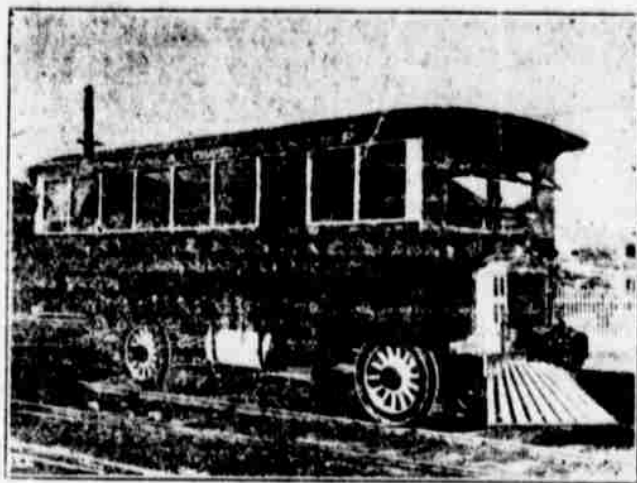
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 23.—Clarke E. Jacoby, of Kansas City, Mo., was elected president of the national drainage congress at the closing business session of the annual convention here late today. Kansas City was chosen as the 1922 convention city.

It will be remembered that Mr. Jacoby is the engineer who the Squaw Creek board employed some twelve months ago, and from his standing with the drainage congress of the United States, we feel that the Squaw Creek drainage board used good judgment in selecting a competent engineer to do their work. It is our opinion if the people will leave this work to the engineer they will get results. The trouble with all drainage heretofore was that the people wanted to be the engineer, attorney, and lay out the ditches, consequently, they have had no drainage and have paid out their money for nothing. Now, that the present board has seen fit to try to get the best talent and give the people results for their money, it seems to us it should be left wholly to the engineer, yet the board has seen fit to have the government come and check this engineer, and if found correct, it seems that the people should have the best plan that can be obtained.

The government's engineer's name who was here three times was Mr. McCrory. Mr. Peck, of St. Louis, who is the engineer for the Burlington R. R., will also check all plans before any plan is adopted by the board.

—George Greiner has returned home from a three months' visit in Nebraska and Colorado with relatives and friends.

LOOKS GOOD TO US.



The New Orleans & Lower Coast Railroad Co., of New Orleans, La.

This railroad is 60 miles long and was operated by steam locomotives at a loss every day. The company bought a four-wheel drive truck, with flange wheels and passenger body, and put it in operation on their railroad. During five months of continuous operation, running on an average of 3,000 miles per month, it developed an average of 16 cents per mile for cost of operation. Cost of steam, same railroad, per mile, 56 cents. This truck car will run six miles per gallon of gasoline, and on short lines, where travel is light, it will easily carry a load of 40 persons. This truck will also handle freight cars. It will pull a heavy loaded freight car up a 3 per cent grade.

NOTE:—The people of this vicinity should put a car of this kind on our railroad at once, as it looks mighty good to us. We herewith show a picture of this truck and car.—EDITORS.

A meeting of the citizens of Oregon and vicinity will be held at the Community room, Friday night, Sept. 30, at which time the railroad question will be discussed. This is an important meeting and all interested should attend.



Constitutional Convention.

The following instructions have been issued by Charles U. Becker, secretary of state, as to how to select delegates-at-large to the new constitutional convention, in accordance with the rulings of the attorney-general:

Fifteen delegates-at-large are to be elected to the new constitutional convention.

No party lines will be drawn on the fifteen delegates to be elected at large. Any number can be candidates, but only the fifteen receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected.

Women, as well as men, may be candidates to the constitutional convention, either as delegates-at-large or district delegates.

Each political party shall nominate one candidate in each senatorial district, either by convention or primary, as authorized by the senatorial committee.

Petitions nominating delegates-at-large to this convention must be filed in the office of the secretary of state not later than thirty days before the day set for the election of delegates. However, petitions may be presented to the secretary of state before the governor fixes the date of the election in which event the date of the election will have to be left blank, language used in the petition to indicate the election contemplated by the vote of the people on August 2, 1921.

The petition of each delegate-at-large must contain at least five per centum of the entire vote cast for governor at the last general election in the senatorial district, in which such candidate resides.

Signers of petitions shall be "electors of the state," which includes persons of foreign birth, who have declared their intention to become citizens not less than one year nor more than five years before offering to vote.

Signers of petitions need not necessarily be residents of the same senatorial district in which the candidate resides, but the petition of each delegate must contain the equal of five per centum of the vote cast for governor in the district in which the candidate resides.

Form of petition approved by the attorney general for nominating candidates to constitutional convention:

Petition nominating..... for delegate-at-large to the convention to revise and amend the constitution of the state of Missouri;

To the Honorable Charles U. Becker, Secretary of state, for the state of Missouri;

We, the undersigned, electors and legal voters of the state of Missouri

and of the county of..... hereby

respectfully nominate..... for delegate-at-large to the convention to revise and amend the constitution of the state of Missouri, at the election ordered by the governor to be held on the..... day of..... 19..... and we respectfully petition you to accept and file this petition and proceed thereon according to law, and each for himself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a lawful elector and legal voter of the state of Missouri and of the county of.....; my residence and postoffice are correctly written after my name.

Name..... Residence..... P. O.

(Here insert blank lines)
State of Missouri, County of..... ss.: I, (name of circulator), being first duly sworn, on my oath do say that (here shall be legibly written or typewritten the names of signers of the sheet)

(Here insert more lines)

Signs this sheet of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his name, post office address and residence correctly, and that each signer is a lawful elector and legal voter of the state of Missouri and county of.....

(Signature of circulator)

(Post office address of circulator)
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this..... day of..... 1921. My term expires.....

(Signature of officer certifying to oath.)

(Office of officer)

(Post office address of officer)

Blind to Get \$225 in First Payment.

Each blind person in the state will draw \$225 in the first payment under the blind pension law. The law went into effect April 1, last, and the amount represents an accumulation since that time. There are about ten blind persons in Holt county who should register with the probate judge for pensions. The pension is \$300 a year, payable quarterly. Checks will be mailed from the state treasurer's office in Jefferson City. The first payment will be made Jan. 1. To benefit by the pension a blind person cannot have an income which exceeds \$780 a year, must be at least 21 years of age and must have been a resident of the state for ten years.

Peace Day.

The nation will be expected to lay aside its work and devote November 11, Armistice Day, to doing homage to the unknown American dead in the great World War, and to giving vent to American longings for disarmament as a symbol of what the world hopes from the international conference on armaments that opens in Washington on that day.

A holiday nation-wide will be proclaimed by the government—not for merry-making or sports, but for solemn commemoration of the day when the war ended and the day which, the administration hopes, will open the way to reduced armament and bring better relations throughout the world.

The Harris E. Petree Post, No. 190, American Legion, of this city, is taking the necessary steps looking to the proper observance of the day, and we are glad to know that our business men are lending them substantial assistance. It is a day that every one should feel like letting loose of a few dollars to celebrate the day that brought to an end the greatest war of history. Whether you are in business or not, you can well afford to give something to our Legion Post to help pay the bills. You should be interested if you are a real red-blooded American.

If you have not been called upon by a soliciting committee to contribute to this fund, just make out your contribution and send same to the local post, as they are desirous of making this one of the best days ever known in Oregon.

Tremendous Tonnage.

The necessity of keeping the country roads in good condition is shown by a report recently compiled by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, showing the extent to which they are used in hauling farm products to market. According to the report which shows the tonnage of 11 products hauled on country roads, giving the yearly average for the period from 1915 to 1919, there were 27 tons of these 11 crops hauled for every 100 acres of land. The average tonnage of the 11 crops hauled on country roads each year for the period mentioned amounted to \$6,560,000 tons. The 11 crops referred to in the report are: corn, wheat, barley, oats, rye, flaxseed, rice, cotton (including seed), tobacco, potatoes and cultivated hay.

Meeting of Legion, Monday Night.

The regular meeting of the Harris E. Petree Post, No. 190, American Legion, will be held at the Old Fellows' hall Monday night, Oct. 3, and a full attendance of all members is desired. Any ex-service men in this section, not members of the Legion, are also invited to be present.

Reports will be given by delegate to state convention.

Arrangements will be made for the Armistice Day celebration to be given by this Post, on Friday, Nov. 11, and many other things of importance to all members will be discussed.

Please be present on time—8:00 o'clock p. m. COM.

The Mother's Movement.

A full account of the meeting for women, held on Wednesday afternoon, will be given in next week's paper. Below will be found some very encouraging words, given us by one who is a real friend to all children, and particularly those of her home town. COM.

The Mothers' Movement in Oregon.

Through the present mother's movement the people of the community have an opportunity to support a most urgent need. If we truly desire to better the conditions of our surroundings, we will allow no obstacle to stand in the way. If we wish our children to become spiritually wholesome and intelligent beings, we will give them the atmosphere and surroundings which produce that result. Through organized effort this can be accomplished.

The same conditions which we have to combat here are prevalent throughout the world. In our cities scores of mothers, from cultured and wealthy homes are giving up their days to the direction of their children's leisure time, as well as their education. They know that the future welfare of our race depends on the quality of work put into this time of reconstruction.

Our battles were not finished in France. That merely opened our eyes to the mighty current, which was sweeping us down to destruction. Are we willing to make the sacrifice which is necessary to stem this tide and turn it into channels of lofty ideals and wise living? By the force of our united efforts we can do so. By a service which is born of love and wisdom we shall be able to guide the coming generation in the ways of truth and light.

No thinking person can escape the importance and command of the Mothers' Movement. MARY MOORE.

First Ice and Frost.

From reliable sources we learn that frost and ice visited Holt county during the night and morning of Sept. 25-26, in the Triumph school district, and was in particular observed on the farm of O. C. Goodhart—there was frost and a light skim of ice along the creek in small holes where the water had settled.

—Dr. Ponath, of St. Joseph, will preach at the Methodist church, next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.